Things more open to exception, yet unjuſtly condemned as unlawful; ſuch as the *luſorious* lots, dancing and ſtage-plays. *Biſhop Sanderſon.*

LU'SORY. *adj.* [*luſorius*, Latin.] Uſed in play.

There might be many entertaining contrivances for the inſtruction of children in geometry and geography, in ſuch alluring and *luſory* methods, which would make a moſt agreeable and laſting impreſſion. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

LUST. *n. ſ.* [luſt, Saxon; *luſt*, Dutch.]

1. Carnal deſire.

This our court, infected with their manners,
Shews like a riotous inn, Epicuriſm and *luſt*
Make it more like a tavern or a brothel,
Than a grac'd palace. *Shakeſpeare's King Lear.*

Luſt, and rank thoughts. *Shakeſpeare's Cymbeline.*

They are immoderately given to the *luſt* of the fleſh, making no conſcience to get baſtards. *Abbot.*

When a temptation of *luſt* aſſaults thee, do not reſiſt it by diſputing with it, but flie from it, that is, think not at all of it. *Taylor's holy Living.*

2. Any violent or irregular deſire.

I will divide the ſpoil; my *luſt* ſhall be ſatified upon them. *Exod.* xv. 9.

The ungodly, for his own *luſt*, doth perſecute the poor: let them be taken in the crafty wilineſs they imagined. *Pſal.*

Virtue was repreſented by Hercules: he is drawn offering to ſtrike a dragon; by the dragon are meant all manner of *luſts*. *Peacham on Drawing.*

All weigh our acts, and whate'er ſeems unjuſt,
Impute not to neceſſity, but *luſt*. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*

The *luſt* of lucre. *Pope.*

3. Vigour; active power. Not uſed.

Trees will grow greater, and bear better fruit, if you put ſalt, or lees of wine, or blood, to the root: the cauſe may be, the increaſing the *luſt* or ſpirit of the root. *Bacon.*

To LUST. *v. n.*

1. To deſire carnally.

Inconſtant man, that loveth all he ſaw,
And *luſted* after all that he did love. *Roſcommon.*

2. To deſire vehemently.

Giving ſometimes prodigally; not becauſe he loved them to whom he gave, but becauſe he *luſted* to give. *Sidney.*

The Chriſtian captives in chains could no way move themſelves, if they ſhould unadviſedly *luſt* after liberty. *Knolles.*

3. To liſt; to like. Out of uſe.

Their eyes ſwell with fatneſs; and they do even what they *luſt*. *Pſal.* lxxiii. 7.

4. To have irregular diſpoſitions.

The mixed multitude fell a *luſting*; and the children of Iſrael alſo wept, and ſaid, Who ſhall give us fleſh to eat? *Num.* xi. 4.

The ſpirit that dwelleth in us *luſteth* to envy. *Jam.* iv. 5.

LU'STFUL. *adj.* [*luſt* and *full*.]

1. Libidinous; having irregular deſires.

Turning wrathful fire to *luſtful* heat,
With beaſtly ſin thought her to have defil'd. *Fairy Qu.*

There is no man that is intemperate or *luſtful*, but beſides the guilt likewiſe ſtains and obſcures his ſoul. *Tillotſon.*

2. Provoking to ſenſuality; inciting to luſt.

Thence his *luſtful* orgies he enlarg'd. *Milton.*

LU'STFULLY. *adv.* [from *luſtful*.] With ſenſual concupiſcence.

LU'STFULNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *luſtful*.] Libidinouſneſs.

LU'STIHED. } *n. ſ.* [from *luſty*.] Vigour; ſprightlineſs; cor-
LU'STIHOOD. } poral ability. Not now in uſe.

A goodly perſonage,
Now in his freſheſt flower of *luſtyhed*,
Fit to inflame fair lady with love's rage. *Fa. Qu.*

Reaſon and reſpect
Make livers pale, and *luſtihood* dejected. *Shakeſpeare.*

I'll prove it on his body;
Deſpight his nice fence, and his active practice,
His May of youth and bloom of *luſtyhood*. *Shakeſpeare.*

LU'STILY. *adv.* [from *luſty*.] Stoutly; with vigour; with mettle.

I determine to fight *luſtily* for him. *Shakeſp. Henry* V.

Now, gentlemen,
Let's tune, and to it *luſtily* a while. *Shakeſpeare.*

Barbaroſſa took upon him that painful journey, which the old king *luſtily* performed. *Knolles.*

He has fought *luſtily* for her, and deſerves her. *Southern.*

LU'STINESS. *n. ſ.* [from *luſty*.] Stoutneſs; ſturdineſs; ſtrength; vigour of body.

Freſh Clarion being ready dight,
He with good ſpeed began to take his flight,
Over the fields in his frank *luſtineſs*. *Spenſer's Muiopatmos.*

Where there is ſo great a prevention of the ordinary time, it is the *luſtineſs* of the child; but when it is leſs, it is ſome indiſpoſition of the mother. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.* N°. 353.

Cappadocian ſlaves were famous for their *luſtineſs*, and being in good liking, were ſet on a ſtall to ſhew the good habit of their body, and made to play tricks before the buyers, to ſhew their activity and ſtrength. *Dryden's Perſius.*

LU'STLESS. *adj.* [from *luſt*.] Not vigorous; weak. *Spenſer.*

LU'STRAL. *adj.* [*luſtrale*, French; *luſtralis*, Latin.] Uſed in purification.

His better parts by *luſtral* waves refin'd,
More pure, and nearer to æthereal mind. *Garth.*

LUSTRA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*luſtration*, French; *luſtratio*, Lat.] Purification by water.

Job's religious care,
His ſons aſſembles, whoſe united prayer,
Like ſweet perfumes, from golden cenſors riſe;
He with divine *luſtrations* ſanctifies. *Sandys's Paraphraſe.*

That ſpirits are corporeal ſeems a conceit derogative unto himſelf, and ſuch as he ſhould rather ſabour to overthrow; yet thereby he eſtabliſheth the doctrine of *luſtrations*, amulets, and charms. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b.* i.

What were all their *luſtrations* but ſo many ſolemn purifyings, to render both themſelves and their ſacrifices acceptable to their gods. *South's Sermons.*

Should Io's prieſt command
A pilgrimage to Meroe's burning ſand;
Through deſarts they wou'd ſeek the ſecret ſpring,
And holy water for *luſtration* bring. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

By ardent pray'r, and clear *luſtration*,
Purge the contagious ſpots of human weakneſs;
Impure no mortal can behold Apollo. *Prior.*

LU'STRE. *n. ſ.* [*luſtre*, French.]

1. Brightneſs; ſplendour; glitter.

You have one eye left to ſee ſome miſchief on him.
—Leſt it ſee more prevent it; out, vile gelly; where is thy *luſtre* now? *Shakeſpeare's King Lear.*

To the ſoul time doth perfection give,
And adds freſh *luſtre* to her beauty ſtill. *Davies.*

The ſcorching ſun was mounted high,
In all its *luſtre*, to the noonday ſky. *Addiſon's Ovid.*

Paſs but ſome fleeting years, and theſe poor eyes,
Where now without a boaſt ſome *luſtre* lies;
No longer ſhall their little honours keep,
But only be of uſe to read or weep. *Prior.*

All nature laughs, the groves are freſh and fair,
The ſun's mild *luſtre* warms the vital air. *Pope.*

2. A ſconce with lights.

Ridotta ſips, and dances till ſhe ſee
The doubling *luſtres* dance as quick as ſhe. *Pope's Horace.*

3. Eminence; renown.

His anceſtors continued about four hundred years, rather without obſcurity than with any great *luſtre*. *Wotton.*

I uſed to wonder how a man of birth and ſpirit could endure to be wholly inſignificant and obſcure in a foreign country, when he might live with *luſtre* in his own. *Swift.*

4. [From *luſtre*, Fr. *luſtrum*, Latin.] The ſpace of five years.

Both of us have cloſed the tenth *luſtre*, and it is high time to determine how we ſhall play the laſt act of the farce. *Bolingbroke to Swift.*

LU'STRING. *n. ſ.* [from *luſtre*.] A ſhining ſilk; commonly pronounced *luteſtring*.

LU'STROUS. *adj.* [from *luſtre*.] Bright; ſhining; luminous.

Noble heroes, my ſword and yours are kin, good ſparks and *luſtrous*. *Shakeſp. All's well that ends well.*

The more *luſtrous* the imagination is, it ſilleth and fixeth the better. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.* N°. 956.

LU'STWORT. *n. ſ.* [*luſt* and *wort*.] An herb.

LU'STY. *adj.* [*luſtig*, Dutch.] Stout; vigorous; healthy; able of body.

This *luſty* lady came from Perſia late,
She with the Chriſtians had encounter'd oft. *Fairy Qu.*

If *luſty* love ſhould go in queſt of beauty,
Where ſhould he find it fairer than in Blanch? *Shakeſp.*

We yet may ſee the old man in a morning,
Luſty as health, come ruddy to the field,
And there purſue the chaſe. *Otway.*

LU'TANIST. *n. ſ.* [from *lute*.] One who plays upon the lute.

LUTA'RIOUS. *adj.* [*lutarius*, Latin.] Living in mud; of the colour of mud.

A ſcaly tortoiſe-ſhell, of the *lutarious* kind. *Grew.*

LUTE. *n. ſ.* [*luth*, *lut*, French.]

1. A ſtringed inſtrument of muſick.

Orpheus with his *lute* made trees,
And the mountain tops that freeze,
Bow themſelves when he did ſing. *Shakeſp. Henry* VIII.

May muſt be drawn with a ſweet and amiable countenance, upon his head a garland of roſes, in one hand a *lute*. *Peacham on Drawing.*

In a ſadly pleaſing ſtrain
Let the warbling *lute* complain. *Pope's St. Cæcilia.*

A *lute* ſtring will bear a hundred weight without rupture, but at the ſame time cannot exert its elaſticity. *Arbuthnot.*

Lands of ſinging, or of dancing ſlaves,
Love-whiſp'ring woods, and *lute* reſounding waves. *Dunc.*

2. [From *lut*, French; *lutum*, Lat.] A compoſition like clay, with which chemiſts cloſe up their veſſels.

Some

Some temper *lute*, ſome ſpacious veſſels move,
Theſe furnaces erect, and thoſe approve. *Garth.*

To LUTE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cloſe with lute, or chemiſts clay.

Take a veſſel of iron, and let it have a cover of iron well *luted*, after the manner of the chemiſts. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*

Iron may be ſo heated, that, being cloſely *luted* in a glaſs, it ſhall conſtantly retain the fire. *Wilkins's Math. Magick.*

LU'TULENT. *adj.* [*lutulentus*, Latin.] Muddy; turbid.

To LUX. } *v. a.* [*luxer*, French; *luxo*, Latin.] To put
To LU'XATE. } out of joint; to diſjoint.

He complained of extremity of pain, and ſuſpected his hip *luxated*. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*

Conſider well the *luxated* joint, and which way it ſlipped out; for it requireth to be returned in the ſame manner. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*

Deſcending careleſs from his couch, the fall
Lux'd his joint neck, and ſpinal marrow bruis'd. *Philips.*

LUXA'TION. *n. ſ.* [from *luxo*, Latin.]

1. The act of diſjointing.
2. Any thing diſjointed.

The undue ſituation, or connexion of parts, in fractures and *luxations*, are to be rectified by chirurgical means. *Floyer.*

LUXE. n. ſ. [French, *luxus*, Lat.] Luxury; voluptuouſneſs.

The pow'r of wealth I try'd,
And all the various *luxe* of coſtly pride. *Prior.*

LUXU'RIANCE. } *n. ſ.* [from *luxurians*, Latin.] Exuberance;
LUXU'RIANCY. } abundant or wanton plenty or growth.

A fungus prevents healing only by its *luxuriancy*. *Wiſeman.*

Flowers grow up in the garden in the greateſt *luxuriancy* and profuſion. *Spectator*, N°. 47.

While through the parting robe th' alternate breaſt
In full *luxuriance* roſe. *Thomſon's Summer.*

LUXU'RIANT. *adj.* [*luxurians*, Lat.] Exuberant; ſuperfluouſly plenteous.

A fluent and *luxuriant* ſpeech becomes youth well, but not age. *Bacon's Eſſays.*

The mantling vine gently creeps *luxuriant*. *Milton.*

If the fancy of Ovid be *luxuriant*, it is his character to be ſo. *Dryden's Pref. to Ovid's Epiſtles.*

Prune the *luxuriant*, th' uncouth refine,
But ſhow no mercy to an empty line. *Pope.*

To LUXU'RIATE. *v. n.* [*luxurior*, Latin.] To grow exuberantly; to ſhoot with ſuperfluous plenty.

LUXU'RIOUS. *adj.* [*luxurieux*, Fr. *luxurioſus*, Latin.]

1. Delighting in the pleaſures of the table.
2. Adminiſtring to luxury.

The *luxurious* board. *Anon.*

3. Luſtful; libidinous.

She knows the heat of a *luxurious* bed:
Her bluſh is guiltineſs, not modeſty. *Shakeſpeare.*

I grant him bloody,
Luxurious, avaricious, falſe, deceitful. *Shakeſpeare.*

4. Voluptuous; enſlaved to pleaſure.

Thoſe whom laſt thou ſaw'ſt
In triumph, and *luxurious* wealth, are they
Firſt ſeen in acts of proweſs eminent,
And great exploits; but of true virtue void. *Milton.*

Luxurious cities, where the noiſe
Of riot aſcends above their loftieſt tow'rs. *Milton.*

5. Softening by pleaſure.

Repel the Tuſcan foes, their city ſeize,
Protect the Latians in *luxurious* eaſe. *Dryden.*

6. Luxuriant; exuberant.

Till more hands
Aid us, the work under our labour grows
Luxurious by reſtraint. *Milton's Par. Loſt, b.* ix.

LUXU'RIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *luxurious*.] Deliciouſly; voluptuouſly.

Hotter hours you have
Luxuriouſly pick'd out. *Shakeſpeare.*

Where mice and rats devour'd poetick bread,
And with heroick verſe *luxuriouſly* were fed. *Dryden.*

He never ſupt in ſolemn ſtate;
Nor day to night *luxuriouſly* did join. *Dryden.*

LU'XURY. *n. ſ.* [*luxuré*, old French; *luxuria*, Latin.]

1. Voluptuouſneſs; addictedneſs to pleaſure.

Egypt with Aſſyria ſtrove
In wealth and *luxury*. *Milton.*

Riches expoſe a man to pride and *luxury*, and a fooliſh elation of heart. *Addiſon's Spectator*, N°. 464.

2. Luſt; lewdneſs.

Urge his hateful *luxury*,
His beſtial appetite in change of luſt,
Which ſtretch'd unto their ſervants, daughters, wives. *Shakeſpeare's Richard* III.

3. Luxuriance; exuberance.

Young trees of ſeveral kinds ſet contiguous in a fruitful ground, with the very *luxury* of the trees will incorporate. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.* N°. 479.

4. Delicious fare.

He cut the ſide of the rock for a garden, and by laying on it earth, furniſhed out a kind of *luxury* for a hermit. *Addiſon.*

LY. *v. n.* [A very frequent termination both of names of places and of adjectives and adverbs: when *ly* terminates the name of a place, it is derived from leaȝ, Saxon, a field; when it ends an adjective or adverb, it is contracted from *lich*, *like*; as, *beaſtly*, *beaſtlike*; *plainly*, *plainlike*.]

LYCA'NTHROPY. *n. ſ.* [*lycantropie*, French; λύκος and ἄνθρωπος.] A kind of madneſs, in which men have the qualities of wild beaſts.

He ſees like a man in his ſleep, and grows as much the wiſer as the man that dreamt of a *lycanthropy*, and was for ever after wary not to come near a river. *Taylor.*

LYEKE. *adj.* for *like*. *Spenſer.*

LY'ING, the participle of *lie*, whether it ſignifies to *be recumbent*, or *to ſpeak falſely*, or otherwiſe.

They will have me whipt for ſpeaking true, thou wilt have me whipt for *lying*, and ſometimes I am whipt for holding my peace. *Shakeſpeare's King Lear.*

Many tears and temptations befal me by the *lying* in wait of the Jews. *Acts* xx. 19.

LYMPH. *n. ſ.* [*lymphe*, French; *lympha*, Lat.] Water; tranſparent colourleſs liquor.

When the chyle paſſeth through the meſentery, it is mixed with the *lymph*, the moſt ſpirituous and elaborated part of the blood. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

LY'MPHATED. *adj.* [*lymphatus*, Latin.] Mad. *Dict.*

LY'MPHATICK. *n. ſ.* [*lymphatique*, Fr. from *lympha*, Latin.]

The *lymphaticks* are ſlender pellucid tubes, whoſe cavities are contracted at ſmall and unequal diſtances: they are carried into the glands of the meſentery, receiving firſt a fine thin lymph from the *lymphatick* ducts, which dilutes the chylous fluid. *Cheyne's Phil. Principles.*

Upon the death of an animal, the ſpirits may ſink into the veins, or *lymphaticks* and glandules. *Floyer.*

LY'MPHEDUCT. *n. ſ.* [*lympha* and *ductus*, Latin.] A veſſel which conveys the lymph.

The glands,
All artful knots, of various hollow threads,
Which *lymphedu&cts*, an art'ry, nerve, and vein,
Involv'd and cloſe together wound, contain. *Blackmore.*

LYNX. n. ſ. [Latin.] A ſpotted beaſt, remarkable for ſpeed and ſharp ſight.

He that has an idea of a beaſt with ſpots, has but a confuſed idea of a leopard, it not being thereby ſufficiently diſtinguiſhed from a *lynx*. *Locke.*

What modes of ſight betwixt each wide extreme,
The mole's dim curtain, and the *linx*'s beam. *Pope.*

LYRE. *n. ſ.* [*lyre*, French; *lyra*, Latin.] A harp; a muſical inſtrument to which poetry is, by poetical writers, ſuppoſed to be ſung.

With other notes then to th' Orphean *lyre*. *Milton.*

My ſofteſt verſe, my darling *lyre*,
Upon Euphelia's toilet lay. *Prior.*

He never touched his *lyre* in ſuch a truly chromatick manner as upon that occaſion. *Arbuth. and Pope's Mart. Scrib.*

LYR'ICAL. } *adj.* [*lyricus*, Latin; *lyrique*, French.] Pertaining
LY'RICK. } to an harp, or to odes or poetry ſung to an harp; ſinging to an harp.

All his trophies hung and acts enroll'd
In copious legend, or ſweet *lyrick* ſong. *Milton's Agoniſt.*

Somewhat of the purity of Engliſh, ſomewhat of more equal thoughts, ſomewhat of ſweetneſs in the numbers; in one word, ſomewhat of a finer turn, and more *lyrical* verſe, is yet wanting. *Dryden.*

The lute neglected, and the *lyrick* muſe,
Love taught my tears in ſadder notes to flow,
And tun'd my heart to elegies of woe. *Pope.*

LY'RICK. *n. ſ.* A poet who writes ſongs to the harp.

The greateſt conqueror in this nation, after the manner of the old Grecian *lyricks*, did not only compoſe the words of his divine odes, but ſet them to muſick himſelf. *Addiſon.*

LY'RIST. [*lyriſtes*, Latin.] A muſician who plays upon the harp.

His tender theme the charming *lyriſt* choſe
Minerva's anger, and the direful woes
Which voyaging from Troy the victors bore. *Pope.*

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